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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/028,759	12/28/2001	June-Ho Park	3430-0174P	4285
2292	7590	04/13/2004	EXAMINER	
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			LANDAU, MATTHEW C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2815	

DATE MAILED: 04/13/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

lme

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/028,759	PARK ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Matthew Landau	2815	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 March 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 11-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 11-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION***Specification***

The amendment filed February 3, 2004 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132 because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132 states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows: throughout the specification and drawings, the phrase "conventional art" has been replaced with "related art". The phrase "related art" carries a separate meaning that was not supported by the originally filed application.

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 11-14, and 16-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of Murade.

In regards to claim 11 and 14, Figures 4 and 5 of the instant application disclose an array substrate for a transfective liquid crystal display device, the substrate comprising: a gate line 25 and a data line 27 defining a pixel region by crossing each other; a switching element T at a crossing portion of the gate line and the data line; a first passivation layer 43 covering the switching element and the data line; a reflective electrode 19a on and directly contacting the first

Art Unit: 2815

passivation layer, the reflective electrode being connected to the switching element and including a transmission hole; a second passivation layer 47 on the reflective electrode, the second passivation layer patterned to expose a part of the switching element; and a transparent pixel electrode 19b on and directly contacting the second passivation layer, the pixel electrode being formed in the pixel region and contacting the exposed part of the switching element. The difference between the admitted prior art and the claimed invention is the first passivation layer being formed of an inorganic insulating material and the second passivation layer being formed of an organic insulating material. Figure 2 of Murade discloses a first insulation layer 13 covering a switching element, a reflective electrode 3 formed on the first passivation film, and a second insulation layer 15 formed on the electrode, wherein the first layer is made of silicon nitride (paragraph [0139]) and the second layer is made of an organic material (paragraph [0140]). In view of such teaching, it would have been obvious to the ordinary artisan at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of the admitted prior art by using silicon nitride in the first passivation layer and an organic material in the second passivation layer. The ordinary artisan would have been motivated to modify the admitted prior art in the manner described above for the purpose of selecting a material for the first layer that has good lattice matching with the substrate and using a material for the second layer that can be easily smoothed.

In regards to claim 12, the admitted prior art discloses the reflective electrode 19a is formed of a conductive metal material including aluminum (page 3, para. [0070] of the instant application).

Art Unit: 2815

In regards to claim 13, the admitted prior art discloses the switching element is a thin film transistor including a gate electrode 32, a source electrode 33, a drain electrode 35, and an active layer 34 (page 3, para. [0007]).

In regards to claims 16 and 19, Figures 4 and 5 of the instant application disclose a manufacturing method of an array substrate for a transfective liquid crystal display device, the method comprising the steps of: forming a gate line 25 and a data line 27 defining a pixel region by crossing each other; forming a switching element T at a crossing portion of the gate line and the data line; forming a first passivation layer 43 covering the switching element and the data line; forming a reflective electrode 19a on and directly contacting the first passivation layer, the reflective electrode being connected to the switching element and including a transmission hole; forming a second passivation layer 47 on the reflective electrode, the second passivation layer patterned to expose a part of the switching element; and forming a transparent pixel electrode 19b on the second passivation layer, the pixel electrode being formed in the pixel region and contacting the exposed part of the switching element. The difference between the admitted prior art and the claimed invention is the first passivation layer being formed of an inorganic insulating material and the second passivation layer being formed of an organic insulating material. Figure 2 of Murade discloses a first insulation layer 13 covering a switching element, an electrode 3 formed on the first passivation film, and a second insulation layer 15 formed on the electrode, wherein the first layer is made of silicon nitride (paragraph [0139]) and the second layer is made of an organic material (paragraph [0140]). In view of such teaching, it would have been obvious to the ordinary artisan at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of the admitted prior art by using silicon nitride in the first passivation layer and an organic

Art Unit: 2815

material in the second passivation layer. The ordinary artisan would have been motivated to modify the admitted prior art in the manner described above for the purpose of selecting a material for the first layer that has good lattice matching with the substrate and using a material for the second layer that can be easily smoothed.

In regards to claim 17, the admitted prior art discloses the reflective electrode 19a is formed of a conductive metal material including aluminum (paragraph [0007], page 3 of the instant application).

In regards to claim 18, the admitted prior art discloses the switching element is a thin film transistor including a gate electrode 32, a source electrode 33, a drain electrode 35, and an active layer 34 (paragraph [0007] of the instant application).

Claims 15 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of Murade as applied to claim 16 above, and further in view of Gu.

In regards to claims 15 and 20, a further difference between the admitted prior art and the claimed invention is the organic insulating material is BCB or an acrylic resin. Figure 2 of Gu discloses an organic insulating layer 29 made of BCB (column 4, lines 15-25). In view of such teaching, it would have been obvious to the ordinary artisan at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of the admitted prior art by using a BCB as the organic material. The ordinary artisan would have been motivated to modify the admitted prior art in the manner described above for the purpose of selecting a well-known, photo-imageable material.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed February 3, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to Applicant's argument that "no admission had been made by Applicant that FIGs. 1-7E qualify as statutory prior art...", the subject matter shown in Figures 1-7E is discussed in the background section, and those figures are labeled "Conventional Art", which carries the same meaning as "Prior Art". By stating the aforementioned subject matter is "conventional", Applicant is indicating that said subject matter was known and available to the public at the time the invention was made. Therefore, it is considered that the aforementioned subject matter is an admission of prior art. Any prior/convention art admissions made in the application qualifies as statutory prior art usable in a rejection of the claims. Applicant cannot change the wording in the specification in an attempt to withdraw such an admission. In response to Applicant's statement that "the features shown in FIGS. 1-7F are not prior art" is merely an allegation that is not sufficient to overcome the rejection.

In response to Applicant's argument that "nowhere does Murade teach or suggest data line 3 is a reflective electrode", Murade is not relied upon for the teaching of a reflective electrode on the first passivation layer. This feature is taught by the admitted prior art. Murade is relied upon for the teaching of an organic passivation layer over an inorganic passivation layer. However, the electrode 3 shown in Figure 2 of Murade is made of an aluminum film (paragraph [0118]). Therefore, the electrode 3 inherently reflects at least some light and can be considered a reflective electrode.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew C. Landau whose telephone number is (571) 272-1731.

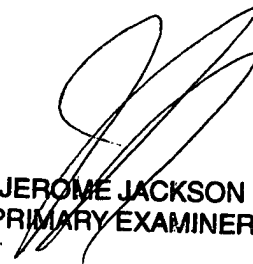
The examiner can normally be reached from 8:30 AM - 5:30 PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom Thomas can be reached on (571) 272-1664. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular communications and (703) 872-9306 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Matthew C. Landau

Examiner

April 3, 2004



JEROME JACKSON
PRIMARY EXAMINER